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Vice President Visits RVN, Asian Capitals

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey arrived in the Republic of Vietnam Feb. 10 to assure that U.S. representatives there "get to work rapidly and effectively" on tasks laid out at the Honolulu conference by President Johnson and other U.S. and RVN officials.

During his 48-hour visit to RVN, Mr. Humphrey was to pay courtesy calls on government leaders, receive detailed briefings from U.S. officials and make a trip into the field to see American combat forces.

The Vice President and several members of his party were then to embark on a six-to-eight-day tour of Asian capitals to explain what was done at Honolulu.

With Mr. Humphrey are Orville L. Freeman, Secretary of Agriculture; John W. Gardner, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare; McGeorge Bundy, special Presidential assistant for national security, and W. Averell Harriman, U.S. Ambassador at Large.

GENERALS CONFER — Lt. Gen. Joseph H. Moore (left), USAF commander in Vietnam and Maj. Gen. Gilbert L. Meyers, USAF deputy commander there, discuss Air Force operations being conducted over North Vietnam.

New GI Bill to Offer Permanent Educ. Aid

A new GI Bill, similar to the WWII and Korean bills, has been passed by the House of Representatives providing a permanent program of education assistance to servicemen discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable after Jan. 31, 1955.

If the bill is enacted, eligible veterans could obtain one month of training for one month of service, not to exceed 36 months total.

Unless an individual is discharged for a service-connected disability, 180 days active duty service is the minimum qualifying period to be eligible to receive benefits

Besides educational benefits, the bill provides guaranteed and direct home loans, non-service connected medical care in VA hospitals, employment preference in Federal Service, and job counseling and job placement assistance by the Department of Labor.

The bill also amends "The Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act" to increase protection for individuals who are renting homes when they are called to service. The amount of rental covered is increased from $80 to $150 monthly.

UN Forces in Korea Could Stop Any Attack

Gen. Dwight E. Beach, Commander-in-Chief, United Nations Command, Korea, said during an annual press briefing at UNC headquarters in Seoul Jan. 26, that UN forces under his command could stop any attack from North Korea.

Gen. Beach's comments were in answer to questions posed by 40 U.S. and Korean newsmen. He said his front-line units have enough supplies and equipment to stop such an attack and to fight a sustained war if necessary.

He said there was very little chance North Korea would attempt an invasion, because the ROK now has a competent and highly effective military force.

Asked whether North Korean infiltration had increased, Gen. Beach said there was no evidence of an increase, adding that he believed the loyalty of South Koreans to their government would make real guerrilla warfare impossible, even if there were.

He cited the deployment of a ROK combat division and marine brigade to the Republic of Vietnam as an event of great importance to the national and international affairs of Korea.

Washington Memos

EDUCATION AND TRAINING allowance set by the new GI Bill for full-time training is $100 a month for single veterans, $125 a month for a married veteran with one dependent and $150 for a veteran with more than one dependent. Proportionate rates are paid for three-quarters and half-time training. Fees and tuition are paid for less than half-time training. Education must be completed within eight years from date of discharge or eight years after effective date of the act.

VA'S HOME LOAN guarantee is extended to cover veterans discharged after Jan. 31, 1955, and the guaranteed loan by a private lender of $7,500 is continued. Maximum amount of direct loans is increased from $15,000 to $17,500. Direct loans for housing in rural areas and small towns, established as direct-loan areas, will be available to veterans under the new bill. Also, the Administrator of Veteran's Affairs is given authority to regulate the interest rate, consistent with the ceiling established for FHA.

UNDER THE NEW GI BILL, active duty members, after completing two years of service, would be eligible to participate as veterans with no discharge required. Tuition and fees would be paid by the VA for off-duty courses.

MILITARY AIRLIFT COMMAND hailed by SecDef Robert S. McNamara for ". . . exemplary and expeditious manner in which MAC completed Operation Blue Light." In message sent to Gen. Howell M. Estes Jr., USAF, MAC commander, he cited C-141 Starlifter as having proved its combat worth by making 12,000-mile round trip from Hawaii to Pleiku and back in an average of 26 hours.

ARMY SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY Panel winter meeting will be held Feb. 17-18 at Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Wash., D. C., and U.S. Army Limited War Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md. Lt. Gen. Leonard D. Heaton, Army Surgeon General, will host meeting.

ARMY'S 1ST LOGISTICAL Command, RVN, has issued 240 million feet of barbed wire and 25 million sandbags, enough barrier material to build a defensive perimeter around all of RVN.

TWO NIKE-CAJUN sounding rockets have been fired from Wallops Island, Va., carrying "falling sphere" experiments to measure air density in the upper atmosphere. Experiments were conducted to compare atmospheric densities during daytime and nighttime conditions.

MARINE CORPS OFFICERS compose U.S. team competing in CISM's cross country championship in Luxembourg, Feb. 17-22. The service athletes are 1st Lt. Thomas C. Bache and 2nd Lts. Robert J. Brouillet and Peter M. Manley, all of Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, Va.

MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT and Terminal Service has completed negotiations with Southwestern Freight Bureau and Texas-Louisiana Freight Bureau for simplified scale of charges on freight in straight or mixed carloads. New scale became effective Feb. 1.

TEMPORARY PROMOTION QUOTAS for February have been released to major commands by Army. Appointments are authorized for advancement of 85 to E-9, 293 to E-8, 783 to E-7, 1,364 to E-6, 1,500 to E-5, and 2,000 to E-4. Some 80 MOSs in various grades are on the "token appointments" list as authorized in monthly appointment quota letters.

CASUALTIES INCURRED BY U.S. military personnel in Vietnam totaled 1,902 dead as a result of actions by hostile forces and 546 not the result of actions by hostile forces, Jan. 1, 1961 through Jan. 31, 1966.

PUBLIC HOLDINGS OF Series E and H U.S. Savings Bonds gained $14 million in January 1966, Treasury Department has reported. Cash sales totaled $472.8 million, 10 percent increase over January 1965.

ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION, General Dynamics, announced multi-million dollar improvement program for waterfront facilities and new engineering building at Groton, Conn., shipyard, Feb. 2.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN will award astronaut Cdr. James A. Lovell Jr., USN, its Distinguished Service Citation at a special convocation Feb. 24. Cdr. Lovell is a graduate of the University.

ARMY COMPTROLLER LT. Gen. Robert Hackett has returned to the Pentagon after heading a Zero Defects briefing team to Army stateside and overseas areas. He is also scheduled to present the "do it right the first time" program to Army commands headquartered in the Washington, D. C., area.

1,600 COMBAT INFANTRYMEN from U.S. Army, Alaska, have been moved to Hawaii to fill vacancies in the 25th Infantry Division left when two of its battalions were moved to RVN. The transplanted units are 4thBn., 9thInf. and 4thBn., 23rdInf., formerly of Fts. Wainwright and Richardson, Alaska.

FINDING A WAY to remove generators from F-102 Delta Dagger aircraft without removing the engine has saved Air Force $166,100. New process involves a modified bomb hoist reducing the removal time from 91 to 34 manhours. The problem was solved by Capt. John M. Roper, Bernard Weidermann, and Howard R. Hicks, San Antonio Air Materiel Area, Kelly AFB, Tex.

COMMANDERS DIGEST

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Background For Commanders

Five Goals of U.S. Foreign Policy

(As the Vietnam problem goes to the United Nations for consideration, a brief review of U.S. foreign policy as a whole — our long-range goals and what is being done to achieve them — places the Vietnam struggle in clearer perspective.)

As a people, Americans seek a world

- of independent nations, each having the institutions of its own choice but cooperating with the others to their mutual advantage;
- free of aggression by whatever means;
- which provides sure and equitable means for the settlement of disputes and which moves steadily toward a rule of law;
- in which the personal freedoms essential to the dignity of man are secure;
- free of hatred and discrimination based on race, nationality, faith or economic or social status;
- of equal rights and equal opportunities for all men.

To secure these goals the United States works simultaneously at several main lines of policy.

U.S. Security

The first objective of our foreign policy is to preserve and strengthen the security of the U.S. against any kind of aggression. Since no nation can alone guarantee its security, maintaining and strengthening our defense alliances with more than 40 other free-world nations is an important part of this task.

International Cooperation

A second basic aim of our foreign policy is to encourage effective cooperation between the more industrialized democracies in the major tasks that confront the free world. These tasks include, among others, strengthening the common defense, expanding world trade, coordinating financial policy, and concerting efforts to help the less developed countries.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, which includes as members not only Western European countries but also Canada, Japan and the U.S., is a focal point for this effort. Developing this kind of working partnership in the Atlantic area is also a major purpose of NATO.

Progress in Less Developed Countries

A third objective of American foreign policy is the gradual development of stable political institutions, democratic practices and self-sustaining progress in the newer and less developed countries. Progress in these large areas of the world will both contribute to our own economic growth and offer the best hope of preserving and strengthening the peace.

Accordingly, we offer assistance under our foreign aid program to those less developed countries that show a determination to muster their own resources for self-development.

Establishment of Rule of Law

Establishing and strengthening international institutions that can contribute to the building of a peaceful world community under law is a fourth keystone of our foreign policy. Of these institutions, the most important to date is the United Nations. Many regional and specialized international organizations also make significant contributions to the evolution of orderly relations between states.

Reduction of World Tensions

The fifth fundamental element of U.S. foreign policy is the patient search for means of reducing the risk of war, of narrowing our differences with the Communist world and of building on our agreements and of encouraging the reemergence in Communist countries of the nationalism and individualism which are already changing and dividing the once-solid Communist bloc.

Some first steps in reducing tensions have already been made—the limited test ban treaty, for example, and the setting up of a "hot line" between Washington and Moscow.

To build bridges to the people of Eastern Europe, we work continuously to increase contacts through such means as tourism; trade fairs; exchanges of artists, writers, scholars, scientists, and athletes; selective trade; and, in certain cases, limited material aid. We do this also through our Voice of America radio programs, now heard without jamming in most of these countries. All these activities are helping to spread information about the West behind the Iron Curtain and to renew old ties between our peoples.

These are our country's long-term goals abroad and the basic policies formulated to achieve them.

N'tl. Defense Service Medal Awarding Period Extended

Award of the National Defense Service Medal has been extended to uniformed personnel with service after Dec. 31, 1960, by Executive Order of President Johnson.

The medal may be awarded for certain active duty periods to be designated by Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara as meriting special recognition. Further details are expected later this month.

Active service personnel who earned the medal during the previously authorized period, June 27, 1950 - July 27, 1954, may add a bronze star denoting a second award.

SecDef Cites U.S. Forces via RVN TV

Following is text of a statement from Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara delivered during the first telecast to U.S. servicemen in the Republic of Vietnam:

"In the 190 years of our nation's history, many generations of young Americans have been called upon to defend those values of human decency and freedom that our Republic was founded to guarantee.

"It has never been easy. It has never been without hardship. It has never been without sacrifice. Freedom's cost has always come high. But Americans have always met that cost. And we will meet it now.

"Our adversaries in Vietnam have now come to have no illusions about our firepower. But they remain seriously self-deluded about our will power. They have come to respect the strength of our arms. But they continue to question the strength of our resolution. They hope that we will weary—and waver—and finally withdraw.

"They are mistaken.

"We cannot predict with certainty how long we must fight on in Vietnam. For that decision rests with our adversaries, not with us. The fighting will end when their aggression ends.

"But what we can predict with certainty is that we will not weaken in our resolve, nor grow impatient in our perserverance. Our purpose is firm, and our commitment is certain.

"Our goal is peace—but not appeasement.

"The Department of Defense will match your superb dedication to duty with the finest in support and supply. The country, the Congress, and the people are proud of you and stand behind you. The President has pledged that you will have whatever you require to carry out your mission.

"That mission is clear: to resist aggression in South Vietnam, and to defend the people's right to determine freely their own future.

"You are accomplishing that mission.

"In doing so, you are demonstrating to the world—to our adversaries and to our allies alike—that the morale, the bravery, and the dedication of the American serviceman is second to none on earth."

ESSA-1 Launch Attended By Vice Pres. Humphrey

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey attended ceremonies marking the successful launching of Environmental Science Service Administration's ESSA-1, the Weather Bureau's first operational weather-watching satellite, at NASA headquarters Feb. 4.

During the ceremonies, Vice President Humphrey presented NASA Exceptional Service medals to Herbert I. Butler, David S. Johnson and Dr. Morris Tepper for their part in the ESSA-1 launching.

FOUR STAR OBSERVER—Gen. Andrew P. O'Meara (center), USAREUR Commander-in-Chief, observes a river crossing over the Main during the 3rdInfDiv's field training exercise "Marne Mauler." Conferring with the general is Lt. Col. Leo E. Soucek (left), CO, 10thEngrBn, and 1stLt. William H. Alexander, CO, Co. E, 10thEngrBn.

NASA Office Reorganized

A reorganization of the Office of Space Science and Applications (OSSA) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, was announced Feb. 4, to involve operating offices more deeply in planning the use of manned space flight capabilities for scientific exploration of space.

Other objectives are to coordinate advanced studies, supporting research and technology and other long-range planning, under a single staff office and to consolidate all applications programs into a single organization to deal with other government agencies.

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

Brig. Gen. Ralph C. Rockwood, USAF, Commander, San Bernardino (Calif.) Air Materiel Area, to retire Feb. 26. **Maj. Gen. Conn L. Milburn, USA,** became CG, Brooke Army Medical Center, Feb. 1, relieving **Maj. Gen. George M. Powell** who retired. **Chaplain (Col.) Francis L. Sampson, USA,** nominated for brigadier general and assignment as Deputy Chief of Chaplains, USA, succeeding **Chaplain (Brig. Gen.) William J. Moran** who retired Feb. 1. **Chaplain (Maj. Gen.) Charles E. Brown Jr.'s** extension as Chief of Chaplains, U.S. Army, until Aug. 1, 1967, approved by President Johnson. **Col. Robert M. Williams** (brigadier general selectee) named as new Deputy CG, U.S. Army School/Training Center, Ft. Gordon, Ga.

CONTRACT AWARDS

Medart Products Inc., St. Louis, Mo.: $1,402,644 fixed-price contract for 108,062 steel clothing lockers. **(DSA)**

Honeywell, Inc., Tampa, Fla.: $2,000,000 cost-plus-fixed fee contract for classified electronic equipment. **(Army)**

Bethlehem Steel Corp., San Pedro, Calif.: $1,641,000 for work on USS Pitkin County (LST-1082). **(Navy)**

Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y.: $1,858,088 fixed-price contract for rocket propellant. **(Air Force)**

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